FOR FIVE DOLLARS

THE MORNING STAR

GOES ONE YEAR.

FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER

Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—Nov. 23.

Sun Rises	6.44 A M
Sun Sets	4.47 P M
Day's Length	10 h 03 m
High Water at Southport	6.18 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.58 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 53°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 52; mean, 63°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.01.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. November 23, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer has fallen over the Atlantic and Gulf States, and risen over the upper Mississippi valley, and thence northwest under the high area and cold wave. It is much colder to-night from Texas northeast. The cool change in temperature is producing showers in advance of the cold wave from the Mississippi valley northeast, and light snow over the Lake regions. Rain is falling also over the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania, with cloudy weather generally in the northeast. Fair weather is noted ovet the northwest, and along the immediate Gulf and southeast coast States.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river 8 a. m. Nov. 22, 1897, 1.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY,

Threatening weather with showers; cooler; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Surgeon General of the Marine hospital reports a total of 4,389 cases of yellow fever in the South since the beginning of the late epidemic, of which cases 443 proved fatal. ——Gen. Pando has taken charge of the campaign of the Spanish forces against the Cuban insurgents, and under instructions of Blanco entered into communication with Cuban leaders with the view of arranging peace, but his overtures have been rejected. —The second trial of Luetgert was to have begun in Chicago yesterday, but went over at the request of the defence. —The six released Competitor prisoners arrived in New York from Havana; the poor wretches were too weak to respond to the enthusiastic greeting accorded them. ——Three new cases of yellow fever at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola. ——W. C. Bagnal, aged 26, of Manning, S. C., committed suicide at a hotel in Charleston. ——Fire at Melbourne, Australia, caused a loss to insurance companies of $8,650,000. —— Stockholders of the Southern Express Company re elected the old officers. —The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Gaidensuppe was resumed yesterday; before adjournment for the day seven jurors were secured. ——A Chinese laundryman was robbed and murdered in his shop at Norfolk, Va., Saturday night. —— A handsome silver service presented on behalf of the citizens of Nashville, Tenn., to the gunboat Nashville at Norfolk navy yard. —Fire in Baltimore; Mrs. Susan E. Mason lost her life; total damage about $135,000 ——New Orleans reports six new cases of yellow fever; one death; it is expected all quarantine will be over by December 1st. ——New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1@1¼ per cent, last loan at 2¼ per cent., and closed offered at 2 per cent; cotton steady—middling 5 13-16 cents; flour dull and about steady; corn—spot steady; No. 2 34½c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40 @1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 32@ 32½c.

There isn't much in a postage stamp, but Uncle Sam got $82,600,006 out of them the past fiscal year.

A 97-year-woman in Dubuque, Iowa, rides a bicycle. She didn't want the other girls to get ahead of her.

It isn't "how to meet trouble" that troubles the St. Louis *Republic*, but how to dodge it. The ordinary mortal can meet it without half trying.

Kansas will ship a lot of Jack-rabbits to New York for the poor on Thanksgiving Day. Kansas could also spare a lot of her political Jackasses.

Toll gate smashing has been resumed in Kentcky. When things become monotonous and amusements scarce in Kentucky the rural denizen can always fall upon the toll-gate.

A young woman in Pennsylvania, while travelling along the road, was shot by a couple of sportmen, who took or rather mistook her for a bird from the large amount of feathers in her hat.

Mr. Sovereign denies that he is going to contest Mr. Bryan's claim to the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1900, which shows that in some respects at least Mr. Sovereign is not deficient in horse sense.

A 100-year old swain in St. Joseph, Mo., wedded a 77 year old lassie the other day. It was his third successful venture on that line, having been married twice before He doesn't seem to look upon marriage as a failure.

The railroads of Tennessee are kicking against the increase of $31,000,000 in their assessment. We don't blame them. If our assessment was increased that much we would kick, too, and see them hanged before we would pay it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 54. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,444

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Senator Hoar in an address in Massachusetts on "Love of Country" said he "had often heard it said that it is better to live for one's country than to die for it, but the world still holds the 300 who died at Thermopylæ better than those who escaped." As a sentiment this is very nice, but it may be incidentally remarked that Senator Hoar never showed any hankering to die for his country and was always willing to leave all the glory there is in that to other fellows.

A man on trial at Dover, N. H., for murdering a bank cashier, withdrew his plea of innocent and pleaded guilty with the request that the judge would make the day of his execution January 16, 1899, for he had a contract with the devil which would expire on January 15, 1899, his 25th birthday, and if he was hanged before that the devil, under the terms of the contract, would get him. He wants to gain time to beat the devil in the trade.

The growing circulation of the Raleigh *News and Observer* has made it necessary to equip itself with a perfecting press which will do both rapid and good work. This is an evidence of progressiveness and prosperity on which the STAR congratulates its eminently deserving contemporary.

An exchange notes the fact that a hungry baby, which accidentally got separated from its mother, made a great stir at a New York dock. When a hungry baby gets separated from its mother, generally speaking it doesn't stand much on ceremony in making that fact emphatically known.

Politeness nor gallantry do not seem to be fully appreciated in Easton, Pa. Although Daniel Ward, who burglarized a house, after he bound and gagged the proprietor, stopped to dress the wounds the man got in the scuffle, and kissed the domestic, the judge gave him seven years in the penitentiary.

Assistant Secretary Davis, of the Interior Department, is a hustler on pension cases. He turned out 400 decisions in one day last week, and there are no elections pending, either. If the assistant can do so well what mightn't the boss do if he turned himself loose?

According to the Philadelphia School Board there are 14,000 vacant seats in the public schools of that city, and 8,176 more which are occupied only half time. We infer from this that the schools of that town are deficient in attractions for the youthful Philadelphian.

Kaiser William has been swearing his troops some more, and this time he supplemented the swearing with the warning that they might be called on to fight an enemy within the empire. If William goes on with his pranks this is not at all improbable.

Andree's pigeons must have been frozen. None have been discovered for several weeks.

Hon. Wm. C. Whitney says he is out of politics. Knocked out as it were.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKS—Notice.
I. B. RHODES—Thanksgiving bells.
OPERA HOUSE—Arnold-Welles Players

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Messrs. G. B. Patterson and N. A. Carter, of Maxton, were registered here yesterday.

— Among the visitors in the city yesterday were V. V. Richardson, Whiteville; Bardie Anderson, Hub; H. A. Townsend, Fulmore; J. W. Thaxton, Raleigh; J. W. Cashwell, Rosindale; Z. Brewer, Goldsboro; N. F. Nixon, Little River, S. C.

Sanctuary Guild of St. James'.

The rector of St. James requests the Sanctuary Guild to meet him in his study this afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

— The members of the Chamber of Commerce will meet at McRae hall at 10 o'clock this morning to attend the funeral of Mr. D G. Worth, late member and ex-president.

On account of Thanksgiving day, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to any point on their line within a radius of two hundred miles at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale November 24th and 25th, limited November 27th, 1897, for return.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Meeting Held to Take Suitable Action on the Death of Mr. David G. Worth—Touching Tribute to His Memory—Resolutions Adopted.

A largely attended meeting of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock and President Oscar Pearsall announced the object of the meeting to be to take suitable action regarding the death of one of the most esteemed, beloved and valued of the members of the Exchange.

Mr. C. H. Robinson moved the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions.

It had been arranged that Mr. Wm. Calder should be on the committee and as he had not yet arrived it was suggested by the President that the members take the opportunity of speaking about the deceased member.

Mr. James Sprunt read the following beautiful tribute:

The silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken; the dust shall return to the earth as it was, and the spirit has returned unto God who gave it.

As we review the life and character of the good man whose lamented death has brought us all sorrow here to-day, we are oppressed with a sense of an irreparable loss which has fallen upon our community, and our commonwealth. He was a striking example of the high-toned Christian gentleman; who, having the law of his maker engraven on his heart, had learned to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with his God.

For nearly forty years he was a conspicuous and honored supporter of the moral and material development of Wilmington. In every step of its progress, we find his guiding hand, and his generous heart. Of dignified and commanding presence, of marked intellectual discernment, and of superior business sagacity, he exemplified in his busy life those traits of perseverance, firmness, and inflexible honesty, which are the foundation stones of permanent success.

In private life he was as modest and as tender as a woman, and those who knew him best remember with gratefulness his unaffected and cordial devotion to his friends. In all the relations of his well spent years he was strong and just and true. His humanities were sincere and manifold. The tender, gentle side of his character, which the world does not know, is that which is most precious to his loved ones.

He was one whose creed found its full expression in deeds, not in words. His big heart was ever ready to sympathize with the unfortunate and the distressed, and many of his acts of kindness were only known to those who were blessed by his bounty.

His deep interest in philanthropic and christian work, and especially in the cause to which he gave a devoted son, was constantly manifested by an unstinted and unostentatious liberality, and whatever he undertook he did well and thoroughly.

The strongest characteristic of his exemplary life was his unswerving truthfulness. We remember with loving admiration that during an unbroken friendship extending over thirty years he never spoke a word, he never wrote a line that was not the absolute, unquestionable truth. Yes, truth was the ideal, the motive, the guiding star of his life, and no condition nor circumstance could wring from his honest heart the smallest prevarication.

For more than a year he had been racked with almost ceaseless pain, but his afflictions were borne with that fortitude which comes with an abiding faith in God, and he was enabled by His grace, which was made perfect in his weakness, to look with calmness and content upon the approach of that dread messenger which must come to us all. His work was accomplished in the flood tide of his usefulness, and "after he had served his generation, by the will of God he fell asleep," having performed the whole duty of man, in that he feared God and kept His commandments.

Such, Mr. President and gentlemen, is the lesson of a noble life; of fidelity to principle; of devotion to duty; of unquestioning faith; of heroic fortitude. Take it to your hearts; teach it to your children; "for he was a man; take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again."

It was moved that Mr. Sprunt's remarks be appended to the resolutions that should be offered.

Upon Mr. Calder's arrival the committee was announced as Messrs. Wm. Calder, C. H. Robinson, and D. L. Gore, who retired to another room. While waiting for the report of the committee, touching and appropriate remarks were made by Mr. B. F. Hall, Col. Roger Moore, Col. W. L. DeRosset, and Mr. D. L. Gore.

Mr. William Calder read the following resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. G J. Boney, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

The death of David Gaston Worth comes like a personal loss to each one of us. Although removed from our daily walks for the past several months, our thoughts and hearts have been with him during his brave struggle with the inexorable adversary. But it was hardly as an adversary that Death came to him at last. To one of such an upright mind, exalted faith, and pure, unselfish life the future had no terrors. He has gone to the rest and reward which he had nobly won, leaving to his fellow-merchants an example of upright living, unblemished honor, and a success achieved by the observance only of the strictest commercial rectitude; a success which brought with it no envy or reproach from others, but only gratitude, respect and blessing.

He entered earnestly and enthusiastically into all enterprises for the advancement of this community and the enlargement of its commercial and municipal importance, and we have never had a citizen more zealous for our welfare or more ready to sacrifice his time and means for the public good.

A man of strong convictions, he took no middle ground on any question, and gave no uncertain evidence of his position. Earnest in his friendships, and of large charity, there was no more zealous supporter of whatever engaged his sympathies, or had the warrant of his judgment. These strong characteristics he carried into public as well as private affairs, making him an earnest advocate, and steadfast friend and counsellor.

It is as these latter we most tenderly recall him now, and in the exercise of their noblest attributes no man stood higher.

He gave freely, not only of his means, but also of his sympathies and his love, and many in this community owe him more of either than they could repay, but his benefactions, we may be sure, will not be forgotten in the day of the great reckoning.

Resolved, That, sympathizing with his family in their bereavement, a copy of these resolutions be sent to them, and the secretary is directed to spread them on our minutes, and furnish a copy to the press of the city.

On motion of Mr. H. C. McQueen it was ordered that the Exchange attend the funeral in a body and that the members meet at the Exchange rooms at 10 a. m. for that purpose. On motion of Mr. C. E. Borden it was declared to be the sense of the meeting that wherever possible all the members of the Exchange suspend business from 10.30 a. m. to 12 m. to allow all to attend the funeral.

The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock.

THE COUNTY HOME.

A Star Reporter Visits the Institution in Company With the Superintendent of Health.

Upon invitation of Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and in company with him a STAR representative visited the County Home Sunday afternoon. Religious services, conducted by Rev. James W. Craig, had just concluded, and the inmates of the Home had sought the seclusion of their rooms, except two or three who were lolling about on the front piazza of the main building. The sleeping apartments of the male and female inmates were visited, and the rooms of the former presented a scene of cleanliness and comfort, but most of the rooms of the latter appeared in a state of disorder, and the smell which assailed the nostrils was not of a pleasant nature. This state of affairs is no doubt the fault of the occupants of the rooms, for the comforts in their rooms were even more than those in the apartments of the male inmates.

All the inmates expressed themselves entirely satisfied with the treatment they received at the hands of Superintendent Watson, of the Home, as one old colored man, who had met with an accident about ten days ago, stated that Mr. Watson had treated him like a brother.

One of the additions to the appointments of the Home is a large new cooking range, and the heating apparatus in the ward for the insane patients has been put in good working condition. The pumping apparatus, which supplies water to a large tank from whence the inmates obtain it, is now also in good working order. The store-room possesses a most bounteous stock of provisions, and here, too, can be found smoking and chewing tobacco and snuff. At each meal the inmates are supplied with coffee, milk, sugar and butter.

Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held, which, judging by remarks made by the inmates, are greatly enjoyed and looked forward to. The yards to the different buildings were clean, and devoid of any trash whatsoever.

Foot Ball Thanksgiving Day.

The festive Thanksgiving turkey is preparing to utter its last wail, and the festive pig skin chasers are preparing for the last game of the season. Both the A. C. L. and O. A. N. elevens are claiming the victory, and no doubt a large percentage of the populace will go out to see who is in the right. Both teams were out for practice last night, and their work was such as to merit the commendation of their respective captains. Flags, megaphones, ribbons and horns will grace the O. A. N. Athletic Park next Thursday, and the leather-lunged rooters will spread themselves in the interest of their favorites.

Ample seating accommodations and police protection is promised by the management, and after eating a hearty Thanksgiving dinner nothing tapers it up so much as a clean exhibition of manly sport, such as this game will be.

The admission will be 25 cents, while the ladies will go in for 15 cents.

GOETHE'S FAUST.

The Play to be Presented at the Opera House Next Monday.

Mr. W. E. Gorman, the advance agent of the eminent actor, Lewis Morrison, who appears at the Opera House next Monday evening, arrived in the city yesterday. The vote by the theatre goers of this city as to what play they desired Mr. Harrison to present here, was overwhelming in favor of Goethe's "Faust," so that will be the play presented by this distinguished actor upon his appearance in this city, and all who were fortunate enough in seeing Mr. Morrison's portrayal of *Mephisto* in "Faust," when the play was presented here two years ago, remember that it was one of the most magnificent pieces of stage work ever seen in this city. By special arrangement the prices for this performance will not be increased in the slightest. The advance sale of seats will commence at Gerken's Saturday morning.

Burglary.

Sunday night a residence in the northern portion of the city was broken into and the sleeping apartments of several of the inmates were robbed. The burglars, who were two white men, were discovered, but made their escape, taking with them many articles of value and a sum of money.

Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Show.

A large and appreciative audience attended the opening of the above show last night, and judging from the laughter produced and applause given every one in attendance was highly pleased. An excellent programme was rendered, the comedian work of Eddie McDade and contortion feats of DeBar being particularly fine. A highly efficient orchestra of eight pieces, under the directorship of Prof. Wm. Blakeney, furnished music of an up-to-date order, and was a very pleasing feature. These entertainments will be given nightly, with change of programme, and it should be borne in mind that they are strictly first class, moral and refined, and ladies and children can safely attend and be assured of plenty of good wholesome amusement void of vulgarity.

Commencing to-day, the Doctor's office tent will be open for the purpose of free consultation and treatment of all ailments and the sale of his medicines which have given entire satisfaction in Wilmington and every place he has visited during his seven years' stay in the South.

MR. DAVID G. WORTH.

DEATH OF ONE OF WILMINGTON'S MOST PROMINENT CITIZENS.

Passed to His Rest Sunday Evening, After a Long and Painful Illness—A Good Man, Honest and Upright, Gone to His Reward.

Mr. David G Worth died Sunday night at 11.55 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 411 South Front street. The end, after a long and trying illness, came peacefully and painlessly. All day yesterday there was a stream of friends who had known and loved him going to the residence to tender their sympathy to the bereaved family. And whenever any one learned that Mr. D. G. Worth was no more, there was no other expression than of genuine sorrow for his loss and unqualified praise for his character.

For over a year Mr. Worth had been kept from the exactions of a busy life by a complication of diseases that baffled the skill of the best physicians. Twice he was taken for treatment to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. His treatment there certainly prolonged his life, and on his return from the first trip he was so much improved that hopes of his complete recovery were entertained. But these hopes proved delusive, and his condition became such that it was thought advisable for him to go a second time. The results were not so gratifying this time, and it became evident that the worst might be feared. For the last three weeks his condition had been such that death was expected at almost any day.

Mr. Worth was born on the 17th of December, 1831, at Asheboro, Randolph county, and was the only son of the late Gov. Jonathan Worth, who died in 1867. The mother of the deceased was before marriage Miss Martitia Daniel, a niece of Judge Archibald DeBose Murphy. Mr. Worth's middle name was Gaston—after Judge Gaston.

The early education of the deceased was received in the neighborhood schools. A sweetness in disposition was manifested in childhood and youth that foreshadowed the lovely Christian character of maturer years. In 1849 he entered the State University, joining the Dialectic Society. He graduated with first distinction in the class of '52 and numbered among his classmates Col. A. M. Waddell, Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Col. K. M. Murchison, Col. W. L. DeRosset and Messrs. DeBruix Cutlar and Walker Meares. At a reunion of this class a few years ago, one of the brightest spirits present was the lamented dead. A staunch friend the University never had. He was for a time a member of the Board of Trustees, and when the financial needs of the institution were presented to him he was always ready to respond with a liberal hand.

Mr. Worth was married on June 7, 1858, to Miss Julia Anna Stickney, of New York. She survives him with three sons—Mr. Charles W. Worth, who was associated with him in the wholesale grocery business; Dr. George C. Worth, medical missionary to China; and Mr. James S. Worth, special deputy collector in the U. S. Custom House. Of Mr. Worth's near relatives there survive two uncles, Mr. B G. Worth, the senior member of the firm, and Dr. J. M. Worth, of Asheboro. Dr. T. C. Worth, who died of yellow fever in this city in the year 1862, and the late J. Addison Worth, of Fayetteville, were also uncles of Mr. D. G. Worth.

Shortly after marriage, associated with his father under the firm name of J. Worth & Son, Mr. Worth opened up a naval stores business at Spout Springs, Moore county. His business career in Wilmington dates from 1865, when, with the late N. G. Daniel as his partner, he began the general commission business of Worth & Daniel, on South Front street, where the new market is now, succeeding to the business of B G. Worth & Co. On the death of Mr. Daniel in 1870, the present firm of Worth & Worth was formed.

He was a member of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce, and both bodies had honored him by electing him president. His attachment to both organizations was most pronounced, as it is well remembered how tender a communication he sent to the two bodies in their joint meeting at Wrightsville Beach some time since. Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. Masons, counted him among its valued members, and he was also for several years a member of the Board of Aldermen, as well as of Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1.

His largest service, however, was in the First Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a member ever since he first came to Wilmington. For several years past he had been an elder and previously he had served as a deacon. Dr. Hoge, his pastor, says of him:

The first thing that impressed one about the character of Mr. Worth was its integrity. With him this included all that is ordinarily involved in the term—the careful truthfulness of every word, the thorough honesty of every act, the scrupulous fidelity to every obligation—but it involved more. He was a man "integer vitae." He had that "wholeness" of nature that belongs to those who have never tampered with conscience, or perverted the powers with which nature endowed them. It was this that gave him the clearness of vision that detected every sophistry by which wrong is made to appear right; the soundness of judgment by which he knew always the best thing to do; and the full-rounded conception of duty, the large and liberal views, that made him so valuable to city and State and church.

When you knew him better, you were impressed with his tenderness—his chivalry towards women, his sweetness to children, his gentle courtesy to all. You saw the depth of his affection for his family and friends, his sympathy with those in trouble or sorrow, and his compassion for all the needy and suffering. The latter took the form of a broad-minded and large-hearted liberality that was dispensed as modestly as it was given generously. His large benefactions to the Y. M. C. A., to the State University, to the Synod's Orphans' Home and to his church, could not escape notice; but there was a steady stream of benevolence which was known only to the beneficiaries and to those through whom it was dispensed. As the only son in a large family, there also fell to him the guardianship of a widening family circle, to all of whom he extended a father's care, and from whom he received an affection and honor which is the reward only of labors of love.

But when you knew Mr. Worth best, you found that a profound spirituality lay at the basis of his character. His habitual modesty and reserve kept him from often speaking of his spiritual feelings. At the close of his life he felt that he had erred in not giving freer testimony to God's grace. But in his public prayers all who heard him felt that he was no stranger to the secret place of the Most High. He had been for many years a most excellent teacher of the Scriptures in the Sunday school. And when he unbosomed himself to those who were closest to him in his religious life, he revealed a devout faith in God, a simple dependence on His grace for pardon and strength, and an humble submission of his will to God's that is known only to those who sit at the feet of Jesus.

His religious character has been tried in the last few years by two great tests. The first was the giving up of his son, Dr. George C. Worth, to go as a medical missionary to China. When he learned of his son's purpose he facilitated it in every possible way, gave him the fullest and most liberal training, equipped him thoroughly with everything necessary for his highest efficiency, and sent him forth with his approbation and blessing. But it rent his very heartstrings.

The other was the sudden and complete prostration of his health, and the weight of suffering that has lain upon him for the last two years. It is not easy for the strong man to bow himself, nor for the busy man of affairs to drop all his plans and activities and leave the reins for other hands to drive. But under this fiery test the gold came out fine gold. It has seemed strange to others that one who had led such a life should be so afflicted. That thought has never been his. His only fear has been lest in the extremity of his suffering he might sin against God. But his trust knew no wavering. There was no shadow over his soul. He waited for his release as one watcheth for the morning. It came for him, as it did years ago for another honored elder of this church (Mr. Gibbs) on the communion Sabbath. On the day when the congregation that he loved sat at the Master's table on earth, the summons came for him, "Friend, come up higher."

The funeral will be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning from the First Presbyterian Church.

The honorary pallbearers will be the remaining eleven ruling elders of the First Presbyterian Church, namely: Capt. W. R. Kenan, Col. John D. Taylor, and Messrs. James Sprunt, H. H. Munson, John McLaurin, A. A. Willard, Samuel Northrop, W. S. Warrock, B. F. Hall, B G. Worth, C. H. Robinson.

The following will be the active pallbearers: Col. W. L. DeRosset, Col Roger Moore, Col. A. M Waddell, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, Dr. Geo. G Thomas, and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, W. A. Riach, and James H. Chadbourn, Jr.

At the Opera House.

Every seat in the Opera House last night and even the aisles were filled with eager spectators, who anxiously watched the rise of the curtain on the first performance given here by the Arnold-Wells Players. Judging from the frequent applause the company gave a No. 1 performance. The specialties were good, as was clearly demonstrated by the number of encores each received. Mr. Harry Arnold, as *Nicholas Nip*, with his partner, Mr. Geo. W. Wright, as *Tracer Tuck* can truthfully be termed comedians, and as funmakers were perfectly at home. Every one in the cast filled the different roles assigned them and proved to the audience that they had a perfect right to be members of this company. The singing of Miss Wells—the lady with four voices—is wonderful, and to say it is great is expressing it mild.

To night this company will present "Over the Hills to the Poor House," and no doubt the house will be packed, as the company deserves.

Good Luck Baking Powder.

Three cars loaded with "Good Luck" baking powder, consigned one each to Worth & Worth, J. C. Stevenson & Taylor and Holmes & Watters, arrived in the city yesterday morning via the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. These cars are three of a special train of twenty-seven cars, all loaded with "Good Luck" baking powder, sent Friday last from Richmond, Va., from the Southern Manufacturing Company of that city to purchasers in different towns in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Upon each of the cars, stretched the entire length, is a piece of canvas bearing the name of the consignee and the name of the brokerage firm that made the sale. The three car loads of baking powder here were sold to the firms of this city named above by Messrs. W A Whitehead & Son.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Bill Williams, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon payment of costs.

Bill Harlee, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Oscar Stamps, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was committed to jail in default of a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

In another case of assault with a deadly weapon Stamps was discharged, but was bound over to the Criminal Court in a case of resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty.

— The Chamber of Commerce will hold a meeting at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon to take action upon the death of Mr. D. G. Worth.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Rev. W. B. Oliver Has Withdrawn His Resignation.

The STAR is glad to announce that Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church, has reconsidered his determination to resign.

At a meeting of the church held Sunday morning after the 11 o'clock service he withdrew his resignation, which he had offered at a church meeting held Friday night, Nov. 19th, and which at that time the church refused to accept. He stated that at the close of the pastoral year, May 1st, 1898, the church would be at liberty to call him or another pastor.

Rev. Joseph N. Starr at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

On every hand yesterday could be heard expressions of praise for the new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church. There was a large congregation at both morning and evening services, and the new rector preached two excellent sermons, the one in the morning from Isaiah 1, verse 20, and the one at night from Matthew, 11th chapter and 29th verse.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

— All the banks in the city will be closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late D. G. Worth.

DIED.

WORTH—Sunday, Nov. 21st, 1897, DAVID GASTON WORTH, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from First Presbyterian Church Tuesday, November 23rd, at 11 a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE RECOMmendations of the Produce Exchange, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the late David G. Worth, the Banks of this city will be closed to-day during his obsequies from 10.30 to 12 m.

MURCHISON & CO., BANKERS.
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.
NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
no 23 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT

ARNOLD-WELLES PLAYERS

will be seen in that pretty domestic drama,

"Over The Hills To The Poor House."

Laughter and specialties a plenty.

Prices—10, 20 and 30 cts. no 23 1t

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oc 14 tf

IF YOU WANT

A Horse or a Mule

There is no better or cheaper place to buy one than at

F. T. Mills' Stables.

I carry on hand ALL THE TIME a good assortment of fine stock. New loads being received constantly. If you think of buying it will pay you to come and look. You will be pleased.

F. T. MILLS,
nov 17 tf 112 and 114 North Water St.

THANKSGIVING BELLS

Will soon be ringing now. So will the turkeys necks be wringing! We will have in stock the best that is wrung! We never yet have rung in a tough turkey or chicken on our patrons! Invite the belles to dinner and we'll ring in the turkeys! Choice, juicy, fat and tempting, for which you will all return thanks to us.

I. B. RHODES,
no 23 tf Front Street Market.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.
oc 21 tf

EASY SIGN MARKERS.

Metal Body Rubber Type, Solid Rubber Type,

LINEN MARKERS,
TIME STAMPS,
SEVEN YEAR DATERS,
AIR CUSHION BAND DATERS,
STAMP PADS, all colors;
INDELIBLE INK.

Anything you want in the Stamp line.

Wilmington Stamp Works,
Wilmington, N. C.
Bell Phone 240.
We have a small Printing Press for sale at half price. no 17 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Distributors of Provisions.
Manufacturers' Agents.

We sell direct from packer to grocerymen at first cost. Hence we are the people.

WE SELL
SALTED MEATS, SMOKED MEATS, "SHIELD" BRAND LEAF LARD, CANNED MEATS.

WE SELL
Powell Smith & Co.'s "RENOWN" CIGARS, CUBAN BLOSSOMS, SMOKETTE, TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

These Cigars Are Notoriously Good—Try 'em once.

Warehouse and office foot of Nutt street, A. C. Line trackage.
No expense in handling goods.
nov 14 tf

We Started Out

By selling Ice to the trade only, but we cannot refuse to respect the

WISHES OF THE PUBLIC.

We have decided therefore to furnish

Pure Crystal Ice,

delivered AT YOUR DOOR at the rate of 40 cents per hundred pounds in lots of 5 pounds and upward.

We can make it to your advantage to give us a share of your trade.

Respectfully,

The Wilmington Brewing Association.

Get Ice tickets from the wagon or at its factory, corner of Dock and Water streets. no 17 tf

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.
oc 7 8m

Oh, So Sweet.

10 Barrels Candy, 28 sticks to lb.
90 Boxes Candy, " " "
50 Boxes Darby's Candy.
50 Boxes Quail Candy.
45 Tubs Darby's Broken Candy.
100 Pails French Candy.
400 Boxes Penny Candy.
100 Rolls Manilla Paper.
50 Roller Stands.
150 Reams Manilla Paper.

W. B. COOPER.
Wholesale Grocer,
nov 21 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Look Here!

Geese, Turkeys, Chickens,
Pretzels, Saratoga Chips,
Poultry Seasoning. Cut price on

FINE NORTON YAM POTATOES.

Just received a fine lot Mountain Cabbages.

S. W. Sanders,

At the Unlucky Corner.
nov 17 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"
Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my D&W

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, 1897

LET THE PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES.

As far as we have seen nearly every plan of currency reform so far presented by the gentlemen who have undertaken to furnish plans or offer suggestions is based on the assumption that the currency of the country should be supplied directly or indirectly by the Government of the United States, either from the mints and printing presses of the Government or from the national banks, whose notes are based on United States bonds and for which the Government stands sponsor. This is where they make their mistake, and this is why so little progress is made in solving the problem of currency reform. In the first place, it is no part of the business of the United States to supply the country with money. It is their business to coin the money metals and regulate the value of the coins that bear the stamp of the United States. They have no right to "print" money, and that right never was asserted until it was done as a war measure, when it was claimed that the Government had, following the law of self preservation, the right to do anything to "save the nation's life," the plea put forward in the days of civil strife to justify everything for which there was no authority in the fundamental law.

The trouble with the currency reformers now is that they do not wish to go back to first principles and recognize the conditions that governed the money question in this country for over eighty years until in the throes of civil war the Constitution was boxed up and a radical departure was taken by putting the printing presses to running to print money, and following this up later by closing the mints and demonetizing one of the coins which until that time had been one of our standard moneys, in fact *the* standard money. If they would recognize these fundamental principles and bring the Government back to its constitutional landmarks, and throw open the mints as they stood open until 1873, there would be little difficulty in solving the currency problem, for this would practically relegate the question to the people of the States and they would settle in their own way. Of course this means that the restrictions which the bank tax imposes on the State banks would be removed, which would leave the people in States which desired State banks of issue free to have them.

But that is the very thing that nearly all those who are clamoring for currency reform and are elaborating plans to effect it, don't want. Nearly all these so-called financial experts are either connected with the present banking system or represent the money centers which aim to remain money centers. It would be a very easy matter to devise a system that would be satisfactory to them, but the system that would be satisfactory to them is not the system which would better the condition of those sections where money is scarce and most needed. Unfortunately those sections are but little represented in the schemes suggested for currency reform.

When Secretary Gage was elaborating his scheme of currency reform he conferred with his fellow bankers of New York, Boston and other large cities in the North. He took it for granted that they knew it all, that is all that he didn't know, and never thought of counselling with representatives of the toiling millions in shop or on farm in the South and West. Apparently they are not supposed to know anything about the currency question, but doubtless some of them could make some pertinent and valuable suggestions, could give some pointers or at least make known some of the obstacles against which they have to contend in securing money necessary to meet the demands of their respective sections. For instance, they might point out how exceedingly difficult it is for a man who operates a shop or a farm to borrow the funds he needs from the national banks, and how far some shopmen and farmers have to travel before they find a national bank. And they might point out, too, how at the very time the most money is needed these banks run short and are compelled to borrow from Northern banks to meet the emergencies of trade, and how soon after the emergencies pass the additional money borrowed to tide over and "help move the crops" finds its way back to the big vaults and the famine status is resumed. These things and other inconveniencies against which the masses of the people of the South and the West have to contend, might be pointed out by any ordinarily intelligent representative of either of these sections. Their opinions are not sought by the experts who are putting up plans for currency reform.

But that is right where the currency reform ought to begin, and it will be no currency reform which does not begin there. No one banking system, controlled by a few of the big banks of the country, can ever provide a currency which will meet the demands of all sections of the country at the same time, and no banks whose notes are based on speculative securities can do it, for as these securities enhance or depreciate in value they will affect the volume of notes, and lead to sudden contractions or expansions, both of which are injurious.

To fully know the wants of the people, the demands of business, and promply supply the currency to meet these demands the banks ought to be close to the people, and the conditions for securing the use of money should be as easy as is consistent with safety and good business methods. National banks without radical changes in the present system can never do this, however useful they may be or desire to be, but if the power was restored to the people to regulate their own money matters we would soon have banks that would be near the people, would meet the demands of business, and supply a safe, sufficient and elastic volume of money, and thea the first long stride in the direction of a solution of the money problem would be taken.

MINOR MENTION.

The Augusta *Chronicle* is in trouble, and it is all about rabbits. A young man with the innocent name of Lamb, who believes in diversifying the industries of the farm, has gone to raising rabbits on his farm near Atlanta, and the *Chronicle* fears that this rabbit raising may raise hades or something of that sort for Georgia later. This young man corrals his rabbits inside of a wire tence, and feeds them on a turnip patch, and when they are ripe, knocks them on the head, and ships them to New York where he gets 12½ cents a piece for them. He sent a bunch of 3,500 a short while ago, and says if he can keep on selling at this rate he wouldn't swap his rabbit farm for several Florida orange groves. But the *Chronicle* is afraid the example of this young man may become contagious and that the Georgia farmers, sick of five cent cotton, may turn their plantations into rabbit ranches, raise rabbits and old harry, too, and therefore it gives them the following timely warning:

"We trust that the farmers of Georgia will not go extensively into this business. Over production would kill it, as an industry, but we might have a plague of rabbits that would inflict unspeakable damage upon the State. The people of Australia have never been able, with poison, shooting, bounties or any known process, to rid themselves of this pest. There were no rabbits in Australia until an English family brought a few from England. From these untold millions have been bred and the nuisance has cost fabulous sums without appreciable abatement. We got German carp for our waters and are now trying to banish them. We imported English sparrows and they are a malediction nothing can suppress. For mercy's sake do not let us get rabbit crazy. It might be economical to pension Mr. Lamb provided he sells his rabbits and contracts to raise no more of them. The Legislature should look after this impending crisis. We might stand 'possum protection, but rabbit protection—never!'

It doesn't take much to start the rabbit industry—a few rabbits and a turnip patch or some other pasture—but it takes a mighty hustling to check it after it gets a good start. We kill about 14,000,000 of them in North Carolina every Winter, but there are more here now than there were when Mr. Raleigh brought his immigrants over.

* * *

North Carolina does not realize much money out of the apple crop, although as an apple growing State it is the equal of any in the Union and the superior of most of them. Millions of bushels go to waste annually, that if properly cared for and marketed would bring much money into the State, and prove more profitable than some of the crops upon which our farmers depend for money. Some points in the State, among them Mount Airy, do considerable business now in the shipping of apples, and a few Western apple growers have this year sold the crops from their orchards for handsome figures, but still there is much for our apple growers to learn, if they would profit from this fruit as they might profit from it. We are reminded of this by the following, which we find in the Statesville *Landmark:*

"In a letter to the editor of the Gastonia *Grocer*, Mrs. C. P. Spencer, who is now making her home in Boston, writes:

"'I had a letter from Statesville the other day telling of the great apple crop in North Carolina this year, and that they were having wagon loads brought to Statesville, half of 'em so bruised as to be worthless in the market. Way doesn't some man get hold of 'em, pack properly and send here? Apple crop a failure here this year. Last year we had apples to burn. Some man with less tar on his heels could make a fortune out of North Carolina apples, to say nothing of sweet potatoes.'"

In these columns we have frequently called attention to the careless way in which apples are packed for shipment frequently arriving in such damaged condition that half or more of them must be thrown away, entailing loss either upon the merchant who handles them or the man who ships them and damaging the reputation of the apples, too, all of which might be avoided with little trouble and the exercise of a little common, business sense.

* * *

The stereotyped way of accounting for low prices is "overproduction. We raise too much of everything that doesn't command a fair price, from which the conclusion must be that the only hope of fair prices is in short crops at home or impending famine abroad. This is rot, for the world has never yet produced and never will produce more of any of the staple crops than the world needs. Mr. J. W. Goldsmith in a communication to the Atlanta *Constitution* runs his steel point into the overproduction fake thus:

"It cannot be any more claimed that overproduction this year that causes a 9,700,000 bale crop of cotton to bring only four to five cents, with a population of about 75,000,000, while in 1890 an 8,652,000 bale crop sold for 11¼ cents, with a population of 63,000,000 than it can be claimed that there is an overproduction of land now, which causes it to sell for only half as much as it did in 1890. "Sound money' is the factor that cuts out half to three-fourths the value of products and property; that stagnates business and covers the country with business depression as a pall. It gives wrongfully to Europe out of our cotton crop annually about $900,000,000, and impoverishes the producer to that extent. But for the 'sound money' the cotton producers would have and spend for the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life at least $350,000,000 more than they do with our 'sound money.'"

English cotton manufacturers are offering low prices for cotton because they are suffering from depression in their business. They can't find sale for the goods they make. New England mills are suffering from the same cause. Notwithstanding the much talked of "prosperity," they can't find sale for what they make. It is the lack of demand for cotton goods and not the large crop that makes low prices, and that's all there is to it.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— A Kentucky Republican club has passed resolutions denouncing Hanna, and has decided to send a committee to Ohio to work against his re-election. Mr. Hanna is evidently not yet out of the woods. Kentucky Republicans are very successful at defeating Republicans.—*Louisville Courier Journal,, Dem.*

—— William C. Whitney has Democratic harmony to give away. He only asks the party to quit talking about principles and policies and make a dash for the offices. William C. is a great man when it comes to drawing checks, but he will have to fly high for that kind of harmony.—*Louisville Dispach, Dem.*

—— It seems that the American Protective Association has really gone out of business. The supreme headquarters in Washington have dismantled and the furnishings of the office have been sold under the hammer. There is no room in American politics for organizations like the American Protective Association; which fact has been demonstrated on more than one occasion.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Secretary Bliss reports a probable increase in the cost of pensions for next year of $5,000,000 to $7,000,000, though the cost this year it above $140,000,000. Nearly a third of a century after the close of the war he finds 200,000 pension claims awaiting action—a number greater than the largest army actually put into battle during the war. So much for reckless, demagogic legislation, seeking votes with the most demoralizing of bribes—a pension bait.—*New York World, Dem.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Flora (who has aspirations)—"Don't you think women can do a great deal to elevate the stage?"

Eddie—"It wouldn't be necessary if they'd lower their hats."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

— Smith—"Was Johnson short in his accounts?"

Jones—"Oh, no; his accounts were all right, but his cash was several thousand shy."—*Cincinnati Post.*

— Willie—"Pa, what are popular songs?"

Pa—"Those that your mother doesn't try to sing. But don't say anything to her about it, Willie."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What is your idea of a great patriot?"

"Well, a great patriot is a man who wouldn't give up a good government job in his own country for a good government job in any other country."—*Puck.*

— Another Mystery Explained—Raggs—"I wonder why a dog always turns around three times before lying down?"

Jaggs—"Probably he thinks that one good turn deserves another."—*Chicago News.*

— "Papa," said Tommy, "little brother is a week old to-morrow, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Let's you and me give him a birthday present."

"Very well. What shall it be?"

"Let's buy him a wig. He needs that more than anything else."—*Tit Bits*

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor on the Contra-Costa *News*, Martines, Cal., writes; "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists to sell Dr. Miles' Pain Pills to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pill Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change,

June 15 1y (as tu th

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 28, Tuesday—S Paul's, Greenville.

November 25, Thursday, M P—Trinity, Chocowinity.

Calvary Chapel, Beaufort county.

November 28, Sunday 1st in Advent, M P—Zion, Bunyan, Beaufort county.

E P—S Peter's, Washington.

November 29, Monday, E P—Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

November 30, Tuesday, Communion—Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

December 2, Thursday, E P—S Martin's, Hamilton.

December 3, Friday, Communion—S Martin's, Hamilton.

December 5 Sunday second in Advent, M P—S Mary's, Gatesville.

December 5, Sunday 2d in Advent, E P—S Peter's, Gates county.

December 8, Wednesday, E P—S Barnabas, Murfreesboro.

December 9, Thursday, Communion—S Barnabas, Murfreesboro.

December 9 Thursday, E P—S John's, Winton.

December 10, Friday, Communion—S John's, Winton.

December 12, Sunday 3d in Advent, M P—Grace, Woodville.

December 12, Sunday 3d in Advent, E P—S Mark's, Roxobel.

December 16, Thursday, E P—S Thomas, Windsor.

December 17, Friday, Communion—S Thomas, Windsor.

December 19, Sunday 4th in Advent—Holy Innocents, Avoca.

December 25, Saturday, Christmas, M P—Advent, Williamston.

December 26, Sunday after Christmas—Grace, Plymouth.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechised whenever practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions. †

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a sure cure for Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The North Carolina Experiment Station is all right, says Dr. A. C. True, director of the experiment station in Washington. He has been in the city the past week examining the station here, and left yesterday afternoon. He will make an official report of his examination to the Agricultural Department at Washington.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: Aunt Nancy Durham, of Buck Shoal township, is now 88 years old. Three years ago she thought she was going to die and sent and got her burying clothes, and then failed to pass off and is now hale and hearty. One day last week the spun six cuts of cotton, something not many young girls of today can do.

— Sadford *Express*: A cotton mill man from the North wrote to a gentleman of this place the other day stating that the cotton raised in this section was the best in the South for making fine goods. He says the lint is of a finer texture than that raised in any other section. —— Revenue officer Johnson, of Chatham, was here yesterday and told the *Express* that there was more illicit distilling going than at this time last year. He says the moonshiners are the best and the most thoroughly organized people in the world and are hard to get up with. —— Moffit Bros. are building a lot of mining cars for the Cumnock Coal Mining Company. The company is preparing to operate the mine on a large scale. Of late they have been troubled and annoyed by foreign miners who get drunk and go on a strike every few days. They are now making an effort to remedy this annoyance by employing natives to work in the mine. They recently employed a number of new hands—Southern men.

— Winston *Journal*: On the farm of F. D. L. Messer, five miles south of Salem, may be found a great curiosity which would prove of great interest and value to geologists. On a knoll near the house of Mr. Messer is a washout which exposes a pine log fifteen feet under the ground. Over one end of the log is a soft sandstone formation. Over the other end is a blue clay formation. Lying at right angles with this is the end of a white oak log, two feet in diameter. The wood in both logs is in an almost perfect state of preservation, but this is not the most curious part. The petryfying process of the sand and the clay is what attracts attention. A Lutheran minister of this city says there is no telling how long the logs have been there, and, in a jovial way, expressed his belief that they were a part of Noah's ark. A Presbyterian minister standing near corroborated this belief. They did not state, however that they believed that little knoll to be Mount Ararat.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Speaking of pecans, there is a tree on Mr. M. Dorsey's place, near town, that is an object lesson. It is very large in size, evidently quite old, and bears something like a bushel of nuts a year. The pecan does well in this latitude and it would be well if more attention were given to the cultivation. It makes a splendid shade tree and is a source of profit as well when in full bearing. —— Mr. G. W. Marrow, who lives in the Williamsboro section of the county, made 22½ barrels of corn and 1,830 pumpkins on two acres of land this year. He fattened nine hogs on the pumpkins, which he counted as entirely extra of his corn crop, they being made at no expense whatever outside of the trouble of planting. He cooked them and then thickened with meal, and says if there is a better food for hogs he does not know what it is. Pumpkins are also very good for cows or horses. For cattle they are better cooked.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.

A Sketch of the Little Humorist as Written by Himself.

I was born nine years after Bill Nye, in the state of New York. At one year I made a kick, and my father moved me from out of the state into the city of New York. My father, being a physician, later took me to Hartford for my health, where I began to laugh and grow fat. I have been laughing ever since.

My first partner in the funny business was the red headed son of the jailer in Hartford. He played Buffalo Bill—the only one who ever played the part with red hair, but that was his conception of it. We made money. Our stage was the scaffold, which was kept in the garret, except when there was a hanging, when we took off the play.

On returning to New York city, I found myself without the red headed friend and without means. For a time I buried my talent in Bradstreet's agency as file boy at $2 per week. I mixed in so many jokes with my work that the letters didn't read seriously enough. Then I went to England and waited for things to come my way. They came in a walk, while the $20 I had left kept going in a trot. I found that living in a small hall bedroom made me narrow minded, so I staid out in the park several nights to give myself room, as well as to air my repertoy. I concluded it was weak in me to bury my gifts simply because I was in hard luck, so I began a series of free entertainments and became so popular that I began taking three cups of coffee a day, instead of one, as heretofore.

Among those who took advantage of the cheap prices was the Prince of Wales. It cost him nothing to laugh, so he laughed. Several people wanted to know what he was laughing at. He replied, "That." I had told a joke about the mother-in-law which struck the lost chord in the prince's heart and woke up a responsive, sympathetic pang. I have been charging all I could get for my services ever since. Being a Republican, I struck myself off the free list, as I no longer consider myself raw material.

For several years now I have been in this city, am known by nearly all the street car drivers, who never fail to hunt me up before I get off.

My family consists of my father, whose constant, patient companion I am. In retaliation for my "gags" he practices daily his school of homeopathy on me. It is hard to tell which gets the worst of it. We have as many rooms a we wish, but only one home. His head is silver—heart gold. We are pals.

In this autobiography I have, in my shrinking way, left out most of my strong points, as is becoming at such times. Yet, if I have unjustly slandered myself, there be others who have the right to set me square before an outraged public. Far be it from me to do myself justice. The end. Merrily yours. —Marshall P. Wilder in Empire Magazine.

GLUTTONY'S PENALTY.

Lives That Are Shortened by the Pleasures of the Table.

In spite of the warnings and commands of family physicians, in spite of the many examples of shortened lives and lives of suffering, men will yield to the seductiveness of the pleasures of the table. The spectacle of the man who overeats or who deliberately eats improper food is common enough, but rarely do we see as plain evidence of the admiration for the glutton which certain people possess as that which the daily papers some time ago afforded. A well known boniface died at an age when he ought to have been enjoying robust and vigorous health. Some slight mention was made of his business ventures, of his daily life, of his reason for living. But all this part of his existence was immateiral and uninteresting. The great and praiseworthy features of his life seem to have been gastronomic feats and a general ability to eat and drink enormously. He was lauded as the prince of bon vivants, the man who could eat a huge dinner and shortly thereafter swallow a brace of broiled lobsters and a couple of Welsh rabbits, washed down with copious libations of vintages or distillages or fermentages.

During his last illness, when his physicians enjoined rest in bed and a scrupulously careful diet, we read that he was game enough to dress and go out on the hotel porch to sit, winding up his imprudence (and incidentally his life) with a hearty meal, in defiance of the medical directions. This last piece of bravado was apparently considered by certain newspaper reporters as an achievement fit to rank with a victory on a battlefield, and the glutton was admiringly mentioned as though he were a brilliant and fearless hero, risking his life in a worthy cause.

The newspapers were not creating a sentiment, but merely catering to one already formed in thus aiding gluttony. The only conclusion we can draw is that the epicurean philosophy still has its cult, and that many a man's motto is, "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die." The case is left to the moralist.—American Medical-Surgical Bulletin.

Five Cent Restaurants.

How there is any profit left out of a 5 cent dish of beefsteak with bread and butter and ice water and the attention of a pretty waiter thrown in seems a mystery. It is a mystery until one realizes how the business is conducted. In the first place, they feed a good many people, ranging all the way from 300 to 500 a day, and thus buy their provisions in bulk, oatmeal by the barrel, veal by the carcass, beans almost by the carload, and as to hash, they make that by the bushel. Moreover, they save expense by using the latest appliances, steam tables to keep the food warm, choppers to cut up the hash and dishwashers that save wear and tear of muscle and towel. So economical is the business that they even strain the dishwater. Way down in the basement is a big vat which receives the water before it goes into the sewer. An ingenious arrangement collects the grease all by itself, and thus not only saves it for the soap kettle, but prevents it from going into the sewer and clogging up the pipes. Their economy, however, does not lead them to the extreme of saving food from the plate and serving it again. Even the hash is brand new.—Brooklyn Eagle.

People who sell newspapers in the streets of Moscow are compelled to appear in uniform.

Mustard used to be eaten whole and dry instead of in a paste made from mustard flour.

It is said that chrysanthemums live longer than any other flower after being cut.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Consumption, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle-worker. Every-bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Finest Seed Oats

handled in years.

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE,

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

no 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Complete and Varied

STOCK OF

Drugs, Druggists' Sundries,

CHEMICALS,

Proprietary Medicines,

Seeds for the Season, Etc., Etc.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

no 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cigarettes at Auction.

A party of regulars in Charterland had been ont for some time in the veldt, and their supply of minor luxuries had long since given ont. There was not a pipe of tobacco to be raised in the whole force, when some good, thrifty soul produced a package of cigarettes and said that he would put them up to auction. This was done, and the packet of ten pieces was disposed of in ten lots at an average price of 10 shillings each.—Johannesburg (South Africa) Standard and Diggers' News.

Brought Home to Him.

Crusht—After all, right doesn't always make might, does it?

Frankman—I don't know about that. The matrimonial rite seems to have made a mite of you.—Richmond Dispatch.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6½
Standard			7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	11	@	10½
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20		
Rio	8	@	10½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	28 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 15
Straight		@	5 10
First Patent	5 35	@	5 60
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	4–	@	47½
Car load, in bags—White,		@	46½
Oats, from store		@	33
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@1	25
LUMBER(City sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	36
" in bbls		@	38
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	38
" in bbls		@	38
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon			
American	40		60
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	22
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans'd			5¼
Standard A			5¼
White Ex. C			5
Extra C, Golden			4¾
C, Yellow			4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4x20 Heart	6 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 30 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 29½ cents for country casks. Sales at 30½ and 29¾c.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 25, 24½c; rosin, firm, $1 50, 1 55; tar firm, $1 05; crude turpentine firm, $1 40, 2 00, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	69
Rosin	439
Tar	145
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—154 casks spirits turpentine, 601 bbls rosin, 216 bbls tar, 80 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	cts ℔ ℔	
Good Ordinary	4 5 16	"	"
Low Middling	4¾	"	"
Middling	5 5–16	"	"
Good Middling	5 9–16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—3,688 bales; same day last year, 8 734.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@45c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1 15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Evening.—Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 2¼, and closed offered 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand; 482¾@483⅜ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 486½. Commercial bills 482¼. Silver certificates quoted 58@59. Government bonds were strong; new fours, registered, 127⅞; new fours, coupon, 127⅞, fours registered, 113⅜; fours, coupon, 114½; twos registered, 98¼; fives, registered, 114⅜; fives, coupon, 114½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 102

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 32@32½c.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Nov 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30½c; sales 628 casks, receipts 481 casks. Rosin firm: sales 1,144 barrels; receipts 2 805 barrels; quotations: A, B C, D $1 15, E, F $1 20, G $1 30, H $1 35, I $1 35, K $1 50, M $1 70, N $2 15, W G $2 20, W W $2 80.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—To day's cotton market had been the smallest for some weeks as to the volume of business. The scope of the market has also been narrow, a matter of 3@5 points on the more active positions. Opening quiet but firm at an advance of 1@5 points, the market subsequently improved until the net advance was 5@6 points, but the market was finally quiet, with the net advance reduced to two points. Sales were 90 600 bales for the entire session. Features were scarce. Trading was for the most part local and in the way of covering rather than in the investment buying, causing steadiness in the face of a free movement at the ports and indications of liberal receipts at interior towns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 5 13 16c.

Cotton futures opened quiet and firm and closed quiet, with sales of 90,600 bales; January 5 71, February 5 75, March 5 80, April 5 83, May 5 90, June 5 95, July 5 99, August 6 03, September 6 04, October 6 00, November 5 65, December 5 65.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 5 13-16c; middling gulf 6 1 16c; sales 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 9,100 bales; exports to Great Britain 917 bales; to France 1,040 bales; to the Continent 600 bales; forwarded 5,984 bales; sales 800 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 83,896 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 84,947 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,849 bales; to France 1,040 bales; to the Continent 13 653 bales; stock 906 825 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 144 563 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,286 bales; to France 9,430 bales; to the Continent 47,905 bales.

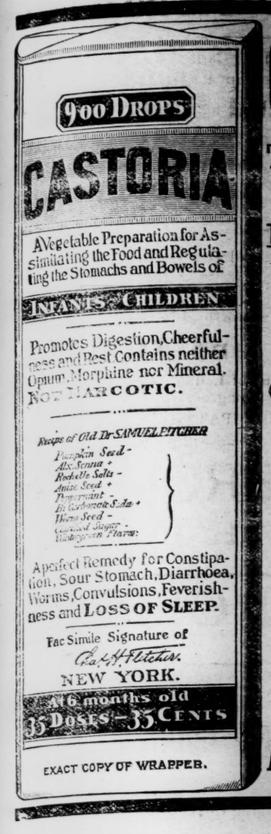
Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,440,695 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 070,896 bales; exports to France 307,015 bales; exports to the Continent 855,137 bales.

Nov. 23.—Galveston, quiet at 5 7-16, net receipts 28 087 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5¾, net receipts 5 894 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5¾, net receipts — bales, Boston, easy at 5 13-16, net receipts 1 437 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5¼, net receipts 2 639 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 1-16, net receipts 280 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 3 16, net receipts 7,970 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¼, net receipts 23 956 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾, net receipts 4 289 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼, net receipts 9 993 bales; Augusta, firm at 5 7-16, net receipts 1 889 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5 3-16, net receipts 3,956 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Evening.—Flour dull and about steady; Minnesota patents $5 00@5 80; winter straights $4 55@4 65; winter patents $4 90@5



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

--OF--

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Imperial Catechiser.

Sometimes it is inconvenient not to be able to use quotation marks in speech as they are used in print. A German soldier of the First regiment of the Royal Prussian guards found this fact out not long ago.

The Emperor William is the honorary captain of the first company of this regiment and takes especial pride in it. He was lately engaged in putting its soldiers through an examination to test their military knowledge and experience.

"What would you do," he said to one soldier, "if, when on duty as a sentinel, you saw a crowd gather near you?"

"I should politely request the people to disperse, your majesty."

"Good! But if one of the men in the crowd approached you and sought to worry you?"

"I should say to him, 'Don't worry me,' your majesty."

The whole of this remark seemed so obviously addressed to one person—either to the supposed man in the crowd or to the emperor—that the emperor burst into a laugh and said, "Very well, my man. I'll disperse and will not worry you any more."—Youth's Companion.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D&W tf th su tu

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SLANG OF COLLEGE GIRLS.

The "Crush" "Dead Squelch" and Other Terms Expressive of Student Life.

College girl slang is not often heard outside of college walls. To outsiders it is chiefly interesting because it gives glimpses of college life. Take the word "prod," for example. A "prod" would scarcely be met with except in the college world, although prodigies might. It is always a question whether a girl who is called a "prod" receives the term in approbation or disgust. There are two sorts of "prods," one receiving the term from pure brilliancy in some particular line, the other for general studiousness. The latter are the most irritating, for they are always ready with answers in recitations, while the brilliant "prod" may be on the ordinary plane of intelligence when out of her particular sphere. She is a "prod" through no fault of her own. A distinctly woman's collegiate word is "crush," expressing a relationship between two girls hard to define. One girl, generally an underclassman and usually a freshman, becomes much attached to another girl, ordinarily an upperclass girl. The younger girl is "crushed" on the other, sends her flowers and tries in various ways to give expression to her admiration. The "crush" soon passes over, the admirer finding some flaw in her idol, or else, as is often the case, the "crush" at length loses its youthful sentimentality and settles down into a good friendship.

If, however, before either of these states are reached the object of the "crush" gets weary of the devotion, she resorts to what in college parlance is known as "squelching," the highest form of which is a "d. s.," or "dead squelch." This method indeed has often to be employed toward freshmen, whether "crushed" or not, to teach them their proper place. There is an unwritten but well established decree that upper class girls shall always be held as superiors. At the first of the year, for instance, before the entering class is thoroughly at home, it would be a decided breach of etiquette for a freshman to ask a mighty senior or junior to dance. She must wait to be invited. But the freshmen—well, they don't understand all these important points, but a judicious use of the "dead squelch" will teach them a good deal.

In much the same category with slang are the abbreviations rife at college. Literature is always "lit," psychology "psych," dictionary "dic." The abbreviation most in the minds of the girls at present is that dreaded monster, "exams." Volumes might be written concerning the blue state of the atmosphere during the time when every one is looking forward to the "exams." In the corridors may be heard such questions as "How many 'exams' have you got?" "Do you think we'll have one in 'lit?'" Then with gloomy foreboding, "Oh, I'm so afraid I'll flunk." Then the synonyms for hard work come into play, "grind," "dig" and "bone."—New York Sun.

BIRDS AND KITES.

The Feathered Creatures Cannot Understand the Strange Fliers.

Many amusing experiences have been the lot of the scientists who have been manipulating kites for scientific purposes, says the Chicago News. Large birds are always interested in the strange devices floating in the air and cannot quite make out what they are. Prompted by sharp curiosity, they hover around the floating kite and subject themselves to the danger of becoming entangled in the silken string and being dragged down to earth.

No bird, however, has ever alighted on a kite or attacked one. While one scientist was flying a train of five kites a couple of years ago a large, silver tipped eagle came suddenly out of the higher air and swooped round and round the first kite, looking against the sunset sky like a huge silver ball. As the train of kites was pulled in the eagle followed, visiting one kite and then another, seeming uncertain just what to do. In a few minutes, when he seemed to have decided that they were not good to eat, and he knew nothing about them, anyway, he indignantly flew off and was lost to view.

Another experience was had with a stork that came from the New Jersey side of the Hudson and flew straight for the queer object in the air. He apparently had made up his mind to go straight through it, but changed and dove underneath. He went around and above it, and through a glass it could be seen that he cocked his eye at the intruder in a most comical manner. He started away a few hundred feet, changed his mind, and came swooping back. He finally reluctantly went away, mystified over this queer addition to the inhabitants of the air.

While kites were high in the air one March flocks of geese flying in the wedge flew over. They invariably stopped, broke up, hovered above the queer object, and at last slowly reformed and flew away. While the larger birds all come from heights above the kite, the small birds of the air will alight on the string holding the kite and sway to and fro.

The arbor vitæ is indicative of unchanging friendship, the symbol being no doubt suggested by the evergreen of the plant.

RIDING ON A STORM.

A BOAT THAT RODE RIGHT UP THE DOWNPOURING RAIN.

Unexpected Turn of a Discussion on Airships—To Win In an Argument One Needs Only to Master His Conscience and Think In a Hurry.

"I don't believe there is any such thing as an airship!" exclaimed the man who had his chair tilted back against the side of the hotel and who was allowing cigar ashes to drop on his vest.

"But people have seen it," expostulated the man who wears long red side whiskers on his head and spats on his feet.

The other members of the Curbstone club drew their chairs up closer and looked interested.

"Which simply goes to show," was the reply, "that we are living in an era of adulteration. Nobody ever saw things like that before they got to making chemical laboratories take the place of distilleries. What do we want with an airship anyhow?"

"Scientists say it's bound to come," ventured the proprietor of a white vest and a plaited shirt bosom.

"Of course scientists tell us it's coming. Scientists have families to support, the same as other people, and it's their business to keep public confidence up. And I don't deny that the airship may be coming some time. But it won't get here till conditions demand it. What could you do with an airship that can't be accomplished just as well with a trolley car or a steamship or a bicycle?"

Some drops of rain gave warning of a storm, and when the party had got settled in the smoking room the skeptic resumed:

"Supposing they do fix up an arrangement to take you up in the air. What is there to do except to come down again? Of course you can go from place to place, but a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, and what's the use of taking the extra trouble of traveling on a curve through the atmosphere? If there were some way of anchoring a cloud and starting a roof garden on it, I'd say, 'Go ahead and have the airship, by all means.' There'd be money in it."

"But," ventured he of the plaited shirt front, "it would be a nice way to travel, plenty of fresh air and room, you know."

The storm had increased outside until its noise attracted general attention. The man with side whiskers went to the door and exclaimed:

"I guess this is the worst we ever had in this part of the country."

"It might be that and still not amount to much," contemptuously responded the wearer of the ash sprinkled vest. "It's coming down in drops so far apart that you can see between them."

"They're pretty big drops, though."

"Pshaw! Compared to the real thing, this shower is nothing but a leak in a wash boiler. By the way, somebody was claiming that airship travel would be commodious and comfortable and all that sort of thing."

"I said that," came the rather timid confession.

"Did you ever try a voyage at a great altitude?"

"No."

"I thought not. If you had, you wouldn't make any such assertion.

"A number of years ago I went with a friend for a trip on Lake Erie. That's the place for storms. His boat was a small screw propeller and one of the swiftest affairs ever built. We saw a storm coming, and, in spite of our efforts to run away from it, it overtook us. Talk about rain! What we encountered there was a perpendicular river. My friend staid on deck to see that we didn't run into anything, and I, of course, stood by him. In a few minutes I realized that if something wasn't done we'd drown right in our tracks. I waited my opportunity, and presently, when a big wave came along and tilted the boat up so that the deck stood at an angle of about 45 degrees, I turned the engine loose for all there was in it. I glanced at my friend. He was white as a sheet, but he grasped my hand in token of his approval of what I was doing. It was a desperate chance, but it turned out as I had hoped. The boat began to rise steadily and swiftly on a slant. It was a time of horrible suspense, for we didn't know what minute the craft might strike a thin spot in the storm that the paddle wheels wouldn't take hold of. But we got safely to the top and both sank to the deck in utter exhaustion. When we recovered sufficiently, we took a survey of our surroundings, and I give you my word I never experienced anything more dreary than the impression made by the tremendous expanse of vacancy which met our gaze on all sides. After a few hours of it I would have given a fortune for the sight of a few telegraph poles or the sound of a train boy peddling oranges."

"How did you get down?" asked one of the group.

"We didn't bother about that. After playing seven up till we got tired of the game we turned in, and when we awakened it was broad daylight. We found that as the storm subsided we had sunk gently until we were drifting in sunshine and safety on the broad, placid bosom of Lake Erie."

"And you say you don't believe in any such thing as an airship?" queried the man with the white vest quietly.

"Of course not. And what I have just told you goes to show that it would be a lonesome and undesirable institution if we had one."

"Maybe it does," was the reply. "Maybe it does. Anyhow, it has impressed one great lesson that I shall never forget. And that is that there is no need of a man's getting the worst of any argument if he can only get the upper hand of his conscience and think in a hurry."—Washington Star.

ROSE PLANTS.

Where They Should Be Planted and How They Should Be Tended.

When any plant in the flower garden begins to produce seeds freely, it usually inclines to stop flowering.

Plants such as roses, which we desire to have flower as long as possible, should therefore not be permitted to fruit. All faded roses should be at once cut away. Even those which are known as ever bloomers are benefited by this practice. Indeed, the reason that these roses have this lengthened period of flowering is that they show a natural indisposition to make growth.

Roses flower only at the end of a young branch. When the faded flowers are cut away, the buds in the leaf axils push into growth, and it is from this second starting of young branches that the flowers come.

Roses, to succeed best, should be planted out in the open, never under the shade of trees or in any place where the roots of trees can reach them to monopolize any of their food. Roses are gross livers and require a large amount of good food. Accordingly, they do better placed where nothing will have a chance to encroach upon their rights.

When one has a chance to prepare a bed for them just as it should be, the better way is to remove the upper soil and dig out the subsoil to the depth of two feet. Take a pick and mellow up what is possible of the bottom of the pit. Then fill in with a mixture of good soil and old, thoroughly rotted manure.

These beds may be made of any desired size or shape, and should always be provided with a good drainage, as roses will never endure having to stand in water. They like water, a goodly quantity, when it can be administered according to their fancy. Baths of soap suds are beneficial, as well as being a fine preventive against insect life.—Philadelphia Press.

THE ENGLISH METROPOLIS.

No Comparison Between the London of Today and of Elizabeth's Time.

It is usual to compare the glories of Victoria's reign with those of Elizabeth, but between the London of today and that of "good Queen Bess" there is really no comparison. London was still girt around by the walls built by the Romans and was largely inclosed within them. The mansions of the great lay outside the city walls, chiefly on the way from the Strand to Westminster. There were few stone houses, and none tiled or slated, being mostly built of wood and thatched with straw. Beyond the royal palace at Westminster was open country, and marsh lands formed the sole feature of the landscape across the river. On the other side of the city was open country, with "merrie Islington," a village, in the distance. Where St. Sepulchre's church now stands were slums. In Golden lane was a row of curious old houses which had been used as a nursery for the children of Henry VIII. Roundabout the Moor gate were large houses, and farther out a watery tract which abounded with wild fowl. The citizens used to exercise themselves here with archery practice and sport. In Bishopgate the earls of Devonshire had their palace. Houndsditch was a foul ditch, the receptacle for sewage, and there was a similar ditch on the western side of the city. Sanitary science was unknown. The paving of the streets was in its infancy. Except with regard to a few of the principal thoroughfares, each inhabitant paved as much as he liked before his own door with the materials that his pride, poverty or caprice might suggest.

The streets were obstructed with stalls, sheds, signposts and projections of every kind. Curbstones were unknown, and only in a few thoroughfares were the footpaths divided from the carriageway with posts and chains. This was the London of Elizabeth, just 300 years ago—a very different city from that of today—a London gradually becoming foul and pestilential, ultimately to be cleared and purified by the great plague, which carried off a fifth of the inhabitants in 1665, and the great fire of the following year, which involved 400 streets, 13,200 houses, 88 churches, St. Paul's cathedral and four city gates.

Before the fire it is estimated to have contained from 10,000 to 12,000 streets, alleys and lanes, 156,000 houses and about 700,000 inhabitants. So that in 17 centuries London had grown to a population of under 750,000. By the beginning of Queen Victoria's life it had increased to 1,000,000, and now it is sevenfold what it was under "good Queen Bess." Rather than to Elizabeth, London owes its growth to Charles II, for, after the restoration, those who returned with him did not care to return to their old city houses, but built themselves mansions farther west, leaving the city to the merchants, by whom it has ever since been monopolized.—London Standard.

Disagreeably Emphatic.

He—What is a crank?
She—Why, a person with one idea.
"Would you call me a crank?"
"Why, no. I never gave you credit for having one idea."—Yonkers Statesman.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia, Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON.
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers,

CHARLES A. DANA. Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sundav Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Address THE SUN, New York.
dec 15 tf

When you wish to talk Stoves and Ranges just bear in mind Buck goods are the finest and best made in America. This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other Stoves from the cheapest up.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Gen'l Agents,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. sep 9 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital, $125,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, $70,000.

Promptness, Accuracy, Safety.

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

YOUR ACCOUNT SOLICITED no 21 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

no 21tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 1m

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

1897 THE 1897

MORNING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

THE CHAMPION OF RIGHT!
All the News From All Points.

THE BEST ONE-CENT DAILY.

12 PAGES.

For Mail Subscription.

ONE WEEK	10c
ONE MONTH	30c
SIX MONTHS	$1.50
ONE YEAR	$3.00

THE

SUNDAY HERALD

Baltimore's Favorite Newspaper and Model Home Journal.

36 PAGES.

LEADS IN CIRCULATION.
LEADS IN MERIT.
LEADS IN POPULARITY.
Single Copy, 5 Cents.

For Mail Subscriptions.

ONE MONTH	15c
SIX MONTHS	75c
ONE YEAR	$1.00

THE

WEEKLY HERALD

50c. for 12 Months.

TWELVE PAGES—Giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. Its Market Reports are accurate, complete and valuable.

A welcome visitor to all homes. Specimen copies mailed to any address.

Send in $2 and the names of five yearly subscribers.

Address all communications to

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
Fayette and St. Paul streets,
nov 3 BALTIMORE, MD.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call. Respectfully,
je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 20 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 05 p m, Pembroke 5 45 p m, Maxton 6 15 p m, Laurinburg 6 28 p m, Hamlet 6 52 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 55 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 19 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 30 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 28 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 91—Leaves Hamlet 3 30 a m. Arrives Laurinburg 6 46 a m, Maxton 7 05 a m, Pembroke 7 31 a m, Lumberton 7 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m. Hamlet 11 30 p m, Sanford 1 09 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arr ves Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 30 p m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 40 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 38 "
Leave Sanford	12 56 p m
Leave Climax	2 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 10 "
Arrive Mt Airy	5 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Leave Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rameur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Green boro	3 20 "
Leave Climax	4 30 "
Arrive Rameur	5 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.

Leave Wilmington 3 55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville 10.35 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

oc 5 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov.	13
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov.	20

Wilmington for New York.

G. W. CLYDE,	Friday,	Nov.	12
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov.	13
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov.	20

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Nov.	9
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Nov.	16

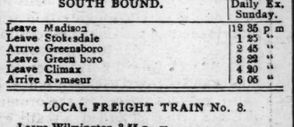
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 9 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night Every day in the year.

First-Class Equipment IN EVERY BRANCH.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

Horses Boarded.

Furniture Wagons with careful drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chestnut Street.

Telephones, both Companies, No. 15

oc 28 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.08 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 3.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 3 58 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 12.15 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 2.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.25 p m Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 3.30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5.10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m; Sunday, 4 06 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 5 a m, Nashville 5.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 8.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 48 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 p m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, 1897

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Large Furniture House and Other Buildings Destroyed—One Life Lost—Damage to Property $135,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 22.—The entire contents of the five-story building Nos. 317 and 319 North Howard street, occupied by William H. Scott, popularly known as "Great Scott," as a furniture store, were to-day destroyed by fire, in which Mrs. Susan E. Maxon, of No. 1536 Williams street, lost her life.

The interior of the building, occupied by Mr. Scott, was also completely demolished, although the four walls remain standing. The total damage to that and adjoining property is estimated at about $185 000.

The two adjoining buildings, occupied respectively by the Uriah Pollack Furniture Company, on the south side, and by Potthast Brothers, dealers in antique furniture, on the north side, were considerably injured by fire and water, the former sustaining the greater loss.

In the alley immediately in the rear of the Scott building three small houses occupied by colored persons were damaged to the extent of about $500, sparks having fired the roofs.

The origin of the fire is not known. A panic followed its discovery and every one rushed to the nearest place of egress. Mrs. Maxon, who was alone, is thought to have fallen or to have fainted from fright, her body being found soon after the flames had been subdued. A salesman had his ankle sprained and a fireman was slightly hurt, but beyond these cases no other casualties are known to have occurred, though it was rumored after the fire that four persons had lost their lives.

The insurance on Mr. Scott's stock is $81,000 Mr. McCormick's loss on the building is estimated at $30,000, of which $25 000 is covered by insurance. The losses of the Pollack Furniture Company and Potthast Bros. are not known.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS

Greeted by an Enthusiastic Crowd on Their Arrival in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, having on board the released members of the Competitor filibustering expedition, arrived this afternoon. The men are Capt. Alfredo Laborde, Wm. Gildea, Ona Melton, Wm. Leavitt and Charles Barnett, an Englishman. The released men wore the clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture on April 25th, 1896, at Barracos, San Cayetano, Cuba.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arteagoy Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent, who was ordered to be shot by Weyler, but was pardoned by Gen. Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginius captives were greeted upon their arrival in New York by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor. Captain Laborde's brother was one of those assembled on the deck. The meeting between the brothers was a touching one. The friends of the others cried with joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, faces and forms emaciated. Representatives of the Cuban Junta were present, and they added their greeting to the men.

THE FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Total Number of Cases and Deaths Reported by the Marine Hospital Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—According to the last weekly report issued by the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, giving the returns up to the 19th instant, there had then appeared during the yellow fever epidemic in the South a total of 4 289 cases, of which 446 had proved fatal. Of the total number of cases 1 817 were reported from Louisiana, 1,635 from Mississippi, 740 from Alabama, 53 from Tennessee, 16 from Texas, four from Illinois, three from Georgia and one each from Florida and Kentucky. All but ten of the cases reported from Louisiana are credited to New Orleans. The cases in Kentucky, Illinois and Georgia were confined to refugees. A computation shows that about 10½ per cent. of the cases proved fatal.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.

Stockholders' Meeting—Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year.

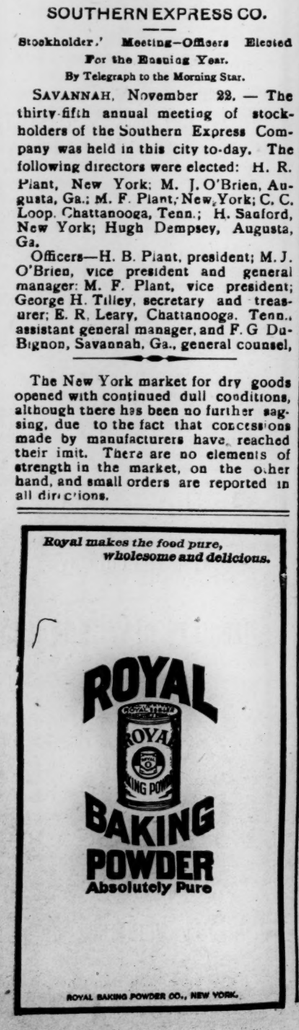
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, November 22. — The thirty-fifth annual meeting of stockholders of the Southern Express Company was held in this city to-day. The following directors were elected: H. R. Plant, New York; M. J. O'Brien, Augusta, Ga.; M. F. Plant, New York; C. C. Loop, Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. Sanford, New York; Hugh Dempsey, Augusta, Ga.

Officers—H. B. Plant, president; M. J. O'Brien, vice president and general manager; M. F. Plant, vice president; George H. Tilley, secretary and treasurer; E. R. Leary, Chattanooga, Tenn., assistant general manager, and F. G Du Bignon, Savannah, Ga., general counsel.

The New York market for dry goods opened with continued dull conditions, although there has been no further sagging, due to the fact that concessions made by manufacturers have reached their limit. There are no elements of strength in the market, on the other hand, and small orders are reported in all directions.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

GEN. BLANCO IN COMMUNICATION WITH INSURGENT LEADERS.

Cubans Reject His Offers, Believing That With the Aid of the United States They Will Gain Their Independence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA VIA KEY WEST, FLA., November 23.—General Pando, as already cabled to the Associated Press, started by train from this city Saturday last, in order, according to the official announcement, to take charge of the campaign against the insurgents. He was accompanied by his full staff and escorted by a company of artillery. But it is stated on very good authority that General Pando has been commanded by Marshal Blanco, the Captain-General, to enter into communication with the insurgent leaders with the view of arranging for peace.

This statement is based on an accurate knowledge of all the facts in the case. General Pando did not leave this city until he had taken steps calculated to further the object which Marshal Blanco has in view. General Pando, after a consultation with the Captain General, first brought about the release from confinement of Damian Caballero, who has been imprisoned on the Isle of Pines for some time past for, it is alleged, acting as a spy for the insurgents and bringing about a disaster for the Spanish troops at Casco, province of Santiago de Cuba. General Pando furnished Caballero, who is the god father of Rabi and looked upon as being the backbone of the insurgent movement in the province of Santiago de Cuba, with a considerable sum of money, and caused him to be landed at Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, where a good horse was placed at his disposal. General Pando instructed Caballero to offer General Rabi a high rank in the Spanish army and a large sum of money to be distributed among the other insurgent leaders of that part of Cuba, and in addition a large amount of money for himself in the event of his succeeding in arranging terms for peace. Besides this Caballero was instructed to inform the insurgent leaders that the Spanish authorities undertook to honestly establish the new autonomist regime if the leaders of the insurgents would accept the proposition made them.

Although Caballero has not returned from Santiago de Cuba, confidential advices which have reached the Spanish officials here seem to indicate that Caballero has so far been unsuccessful. It is added that previous to leaving Manzanillo for the interior of Santiago de Cuba the agent of General Pando obtained a letter of introduction from a well known merchant, Senor Solis, of Manzanillo, to General Du Valon, the French leader of the insurgents, with the view of inducing the latter, as well as Rabi, to enter into negotiations with the Spanish authorities looking to a peace settlement and the acceptance of the autonomist form of government proposed by Spain for Cuba. Caballero, in due course of time, arrived safely at the camp of General Rabi, where the insurgent leader had been supporting Caballero's family while he was in prison But the arguments of General Pando's agent have not apparently had the effect hoped for by the Spanish authorities, for it is understood General Rabi has replied that he believes a successful ending of the war in favor of the insurgents is approaching; that the Cubans with the aid of the United States will gain their independence, and that, therefore he prefers to continue fighting the Spaniards until the final victory is won

There seems to be no intimation as to the result of Caballero's negotiations with General Du Valon, although it may be judged from the attitude assumed by General Rabi that the peace negotiations are likely to fall flat in Santiago de Cuba. General Pando in the meanwhile, acting after consultation with Marshal Blanco, has put other irons in the fire in the hope of prevailing upon the insurgents to come to terms. He has been and is still in negotiation with three leaders of the Cuban revolution, and has been endeavoring to induce them to go to the different insurgent camps and there to use their influence to bring about peace, on the promise of Cuba being accorded a really autonomous form of government. These three men were also offered money for themselves and were to have been furnished with large sums of money to distribute among their friends. But it is understood they have declined to become agents of Gen. Pando, alleging as their excuse that they would have no influence with the insurgent leaders of the present day, and that they would be risking their lives if they ventured into the insurgent camps.

If current reports among the friends of the insurgents are to be believed, the revolutionary leaders hope to strike a decisive blow at Spain before Congress meets, as an encouragement to their friends in the United States who are urging recognition upon the part of the United States Government of the belligerency of the insurgents of Cuba.

Dr. Jose Congosto, formerly Spanish consul at Philadelphia, and now secretary general of Cuba, is continuing to lose ground in public favor as a result of some extraordinary statements which he has made to Spaniards here. Senor Santos Guzman considers himself and his family much insulted by certain remarks of Dr. Congosto, and it is said that the new secretary general has not heard the last of the affair.

Regarding political utterances, a statement made by Marshal Blanco shortly after his arrival here is being much commented upon. It means that when the superior of a religious order, residing at Guanabacoa, now in this city, called upon the new captain general in order to welcome him to Cuba, Marshal Blanco, during the course of the conversation which followed said: "Only divine providence is able to save Cuba." Whereupon the distinguished priest retorted: "If we must confide in divine providence and have no other means to conquer the insurgents, then we are lost."

The sympathizers with the insurgents have been making considerable capital out of this incident, claiming that the remark of the Captain General indicates that he has no faith in the success of his mission. Further proof of this state of mind upon the part of Marshal Blanco appears to be furnished in a statement which is attributed to him when he replied to the welcome of the Merchants' Association. Upon that occasion the Captain General is said to have asserted that Spain could keep up the fighting until April next, and if by that time the Spaniards were unable to restore peace at any price, he (Marshal Blanco) would return to Spain. Incidentally this sentiment is credited to several other generals who have arrived here recently from Spain.

The answer of the insurgents to Marshal Blanco's decree favoring the resumption of grinding sugar cane has been the burning of immense fields in the cane districts of this province in the neighborhood of San Felipe.

Very shortly after the previous dispatch regarding the peace negotiations of Gen. Pando was closed, it became known that two of the prominent ex-insurgent leaders referred to as having been in communication with the Spanish commander, had been induced to start for Manzanillo, in another effort to induce the insurgent leaders of Santiago de Cuba to arrange for peace on the basis of autonomy being granted.

Official dispatches from Matanzas announce the release of Senora de Roca, mother of the insurgent Jose de Roca, and several other prominent people who have been imprisoned there for some time past.

General Pando has arrived at Matanzas, has visited the hospitals there and has ordered the distribution of one thousand rations of food daily to the "reconcentrated" people.

Later in the day particulars were received here, at Spanish headquarters, of the surrender to the authorities in the province of Pinar del Rio of the insurgents, belonging to what is known as the "cuervo band."

La Lucha, in an editorial to day, says that in spite of all the proofs of friendship Spain has given the United States, in a manner without precedence in history, she has not received in exchange from the Government of the Republic anything signifying the purpose of that Government to put a stop to the departure of filibustering expeditions from the United States. Continuing, *La Lucha* says the more Spain yields, the greater enthusiasm will be manifested by the American people in favor of the "separatists," explaining, however, that this is not out of love for the Cubans, but in the interests of American agitators.

Much has been written against the edict of "reconcentration" issued by General Weyler, but it is claimed here that a careful study of the question would show that the result of the abolishment of that system would be to intensify the sufferings of the destitute people, mostly women and children, who have been gathered together near the towns held by the Spanish troops, for nearly all the country homes and peasant huts have been destroyed by fire and the soil of the country has been laid bare.

The Spanish authorities are seeking to solve the question to the best of their ability, and are making endeavors to give able bodied "reconcentrados" work, and are trying to succor those who are too weak to do anything for themselves, but it must be admitted that very little in this direction can be expected of the Spanish government, when it is remembered that the authorities are eight months in arrears to the soldiers and experiencing the utmost difficulty in providing food for the armies in the field.

Under these circumstances, there is only one way to succor these destitute people, and that is to appeal to the charitable women of Cuba for aid, and to ask the International Red Cross Society to take the matter in hand. But here again the pride of the Spaniards bars the way, and it is likely that the distressing affairs existing in Cuba will continue until some humane persons arise in Europe or the United States and make a determined effort to assist those whose only crime is that they are compelled to obey the orders of those in authority. The Spaniards in some cases go even further than this and take the ground that the Red Cross movement should be started in the United States, adding that as it is from the United States the insurgents receive their aid, so it should be from the United States that the movement in behalf of the suffering of both sides should come.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Three New Cases at Pensacola—Six New Cases With One Death at New Orleans—Disappearance of the Disease at Mobile.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., November 23.—Three privates of the First Artillery, U. S. A., are now in the hospital at Fort Barrancas with yellow fever. The opinion is gaining ground that the present infection originated at the fort from the tearing down during the past Summer of the old hospital, in which many yellow fever patients were treated years ago.

MOBILE, ALA., November 23.—Mobile people are coming home in droves, and business is now very brisk. The Battle House, which has been closed for two months, opened to-day. The theatres will open Thursday. There has been no killing frost, but the fever has practically died out. To-day's record is no new cases and no deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—There were six new cases of yellow fever to-day, with one death.

Dr. S. R. Olliphant, president of the Board of Health, returned to-day from Washington, and is positive President McKinley will bring about the appointment of a commission to study the fever in Cuba.

The Texas & Pacific attempted to run a passenger train through to Texas to-day, but it was stopped at Boyce, La. Through service will again be abandoned, but the road will run a train to Baton Rouge junction to connect with another train west. The Piedmont Air Line is now running through sleepers to New York. A number of quarantines will be raised by the 25th, and all quarantines will be over by December 1st.

THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

Trial of Thorn Resumed—Seven Jurors Secured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Martin Thorn, jointly indicted with Mrs. Augusta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was again placed on trial to-day in the criminal branch of the Queens County Supreme Court at Long Island City. Thorn's first trial, which was begun two weeks ago, was interrupted and had to be abandoned on account of juror Larsen becoming seriously ill. About 150 talesmen specially drawn for the trial were in attendance, many of them farmers from the remote parts of Long Island.

One of the new witnesses is Mrs. Ida Zeigler, of New York. Since Mrs. Nack confessed that Thorn committed the murder counsellor Howe has been directing his efforts to try to fasten the actual killing on Mrs. Nack, and to this end he has called Mrs. Zeigler as a witness. She will testify that as early as March last Mrs Nack tried to hire her cottage at West Farms, telling her that Guldensuppe was to live with her in the cottage. Mr. Howe will endeavor to show by this witness that Mrs. Nack was planning to murder Guldensuppe at that time.

Owing to the indisposition of Judge Smith, Judge Maddox will preside at the trial. Before adjournment was taken for the day seven jurors were secured.

Mr. John Ryan, Sr., a pioneer citizen of Atlanta, and one of the richest and most widely known men in the South, died at his home in that city yesterday morning after a protracted illness caused by paralysis. Mr. Ryan was born in Duplin, Ireland, about seventy one years ago.

The London *Standard* warns the Spanish government that a personage capable of enacting homage from such diverse elements as did General Weyler at Corunna is capable of developing into a popular hero, who may upset the government, and even the dynasty, unless care is taken.

The second trial of the wife murderer Luetgert was to have begun yesterday in Chicago, but at the request of the defence the case went over until to-day.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

A LAW THAT IS EXPECTED TO GREATLY AID PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Political Gossip—Gov. Russell Asked to Appoint Delegates to Cotton Growers' Convention—Raleigh's Newspapers.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 22.

The new school law provides that county supervisors of education shall look over the records of magistrates to see if the proper amounts of certain fines go to the school fund. This is expected to greatly aid the schools in some counties.

Speaker Hileman, of Catawba, is in the city. He is being prominently mentioned for Congress in the Seventh district. The Seventh district Republicans in this city say that if there is fusion and he will take the nomination he can have it. If there is a straight fight the Republican candidate in the Seventh will be Representative J. R. McCreary, of Davidson county.

Shuford shall never go back, Republicans say. They prefer a Democrat to him. In fact the Republicans had rather elect Democrats in the place of Martin, Strowd and Shuford than to see them returned. "Yes, Hileman hates Butler sufficiently to get the united Republican support in the Seventh district," said a prominent member of the party this morning. He then added that the indications pointed to Democratic success in that district, though since Yadkin and Davie counties have been placed in the Eighth and Cleveland and Gaston put in the Seventh.

Gov. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, has written Gov Russell asking him to appoint a delegate from each Congressional district and two from the State at large to attend the Cotton Growers Convention which will meet in Atlanta, Dec. 14th. The purpose of the convention is to discuss the marketing, sale and price of cotton, and devise some plan, if possible, by which a price may be secured which is above the cost of production.

Sheriff Jones says that the insolvent list in Wake county will be reduced about half this year. This is due to fear of imprisonment for failure to pay taxes. Sheriffs in other counties report the same.

It is rumored that the *News and Observer* has purchased the *Daily Times*, but this has not been verified. Mr. Williams, of the *Times*, has accepted a position with the *News and Observer*, and Mr. Cooke says that he will work on the *Post*. At this time it is said the *Times* will be gotten out to-day on the *News and Observer* machines.

Ex State Auditor Furman will be editor of the *Morning Post*, says the Asheville *Citizen*.

WARM WIRELETS

J. H. McDowell was yesterday appointed postmaster at Beech, N. C.

James Foley, of Savannah, is suing the Central of Georgia for 5,000 damages. Foley bought a scalper's ticket from Atlanta to Savannah and was put off the train.

A fire at Melbourne destroyed an entire block of buildings. The insurance loss is 730,000 pounds of which amount 500,000 pounds sterling will fall on British companies.

The Rev. Dr. Luke Dorland, of Hot Springs, N. C., founder of Dorland university, Hot Springs, died yesterday at the home of his son, Charles J Dorland, Springfield, Illis., aged 83 years.

W. C. Bagnal, apparently about 26 years of age, of Manning, S C was found dead in his room at the Calhoun hotel, Charleston, S C., yesterday. He left a letter to his mother in which he stated that he was tired of life.

About mid-night Saturday night, Quong Ling, a Chinese laundryman, in Portsmouth, Va., was beaten to death with a club. His money drawer was rifled of its contents. A negro man has been arrested on suspicion.

The U. S. Treasury yesterday received from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad $18 645.850 in cash, and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds, which have been on deposit with the government in the sinking fund of the road.

The Topeka police have arrested Rev. A. E. Morrison, Methodist, of Pan Handle, Texas, and are holding him on suspicion of murder. It is stated that Morrison's wife died suddenly at Pan Handle, Texas, October 8th, under circumstances which point to poisoning.

SCROFULA is the advertisement of foul blood. It may be entirely driven from the system by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

FEASTS FOR FISHES.

Banquets That Are Spread When a Wind Bound Fleet Gets Its Anchors Up.

"Besides the things that live in the water," said a collector, "there are numerous things that live in the mud and sand under it, many of which furnish food for fishes, which seize them when opportunity offers, or which perhaps dig them out. The sturgeon, for instance, with its sharp, pointed nose, plows a furrow in the mud on the bottom and then goes back along it and picks up and eats whatever may have dropped into it, as worms dislodged by plowing drop into a furrow in a field.

"Some curious or interesting specimens are found attached to timbers or other wood or materials imbedded in the mud. I came across once a plank half buried in the mud in shallow water. I worked my anchor under this plank and turned it over, but it was heavier than one man could lift. There had been a lot of small soft clams in the mud along the edge of the plank, little bits of fellows, half an inch long or so, and when I turned the plank over quite a number of them tumbled into the space where it had been. Two or three minutes later a little blackfish, maybe 6 or 8 inches long, came out from some eel grass near by and made for the place where the plank had been and began eating the little clams. It would pick one up and chew it up and spit out the shells and go for another. It was a feast for the little blackfish, probably the greatest it had ever struck, those dainty little clams, and plenty of them, and nothing to do but eat them.

"With a strong easterly gale blowing up the sound, many vessels bound east along the sound seek shelter in some of the harbors along the Connecticut shore. Sometimes in some of these places you will find 40 or 50 vessels, many of them, most of them perhaps smaller, of 20 to 50 tons, but all with anchors overboard. In some of these places you will find vessels so thick sometimes that there is only room enough for them to swing. The wind comes out in the night from the north or the northwest, and they all get under way together. They all get their anchors at once, practically tearing up the whole bottom and dislodging thousands and thousands of animals that live in the mud. This is an occasion of feasting for all the bottom feeding fishes thereabout."—New York Sun.

M. Maingault, the famous anatomist, discovered that by forcing air into the larnyx of a dead animal sounds could be produced very similar to those of the voice during life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE.

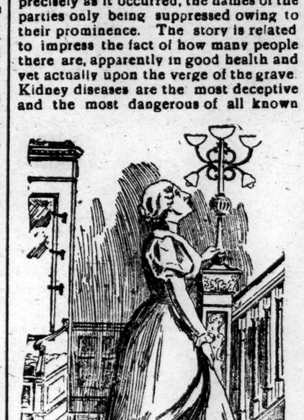
A Graphic Story Concerning the Fate of a Young Lady.

Here is a graphic narrative from real life showing how many of our friends whom we love may be on the verge of a great tragedy.

A young girl residing on Madison Avenue, New York, and who has been in society but a short time, was preparing to attend a grand ball for which great preparations had been made. She was in her own room on the second floor over the parlor, and called down to her mother regarding certain matters connected with her new dress. The mother answered, but received no response, nor did she receive a word of reply to her continued answers. The mother therefore climbed the stairs and found her daughter lying dead upon the side of the sofa.

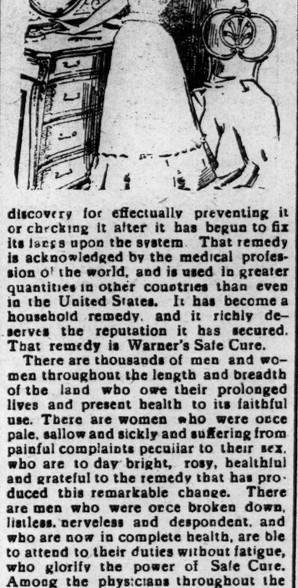
As is usual in all cases of sudden death, heart disease was assigned as the cause, but a careful examination by competent physicians revealed the terrible fact that the young lady met her death from acute Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The above painful accident is related precisely as it occurred, the names of the parties only being suppressed owing to their prominence. The story is related to impress the fact of how many people there are, apparently in good health and yet actually upon the verge of the grave. Kidney diseases are the most deceptive and the most dangerous of all known



complaints. Their subtle poisons steal into the system like a thief, manifesting few if any symptoms, and usually no pain whatever, when suddenly, without warning, they culminate in acute Bright's disease and eventually, too often, in death. In very many cases they assume symptoms of other diseases and a vast number of headaches, coughs, chills, lack of appetite, sleeplessness and feverishness trace their cause to deranged kidneys or disordered adjoining organs. Very often this tendency to Bright's disease is inherited, but acute Bright's disease, too often, arises from colds and the closing of the pores of the skin from change of weather.

Notwithstanding the fact that this disease is so common and so dangerous, there has been but one scientific



discovery for effectually preventing it or checking it after it has begun to fix its fangs upon the system. That remedy is acknowledged by the medical profession of the world, and is used in greater quantities in other countries than even in the United States. It has become a household remedy, and it richly deserves the reputation it has secured. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure.

There are thousands of men and women throughout the length and breadth of the land who owe their prolonged lives and present health to its faithful use. There are women who were once pale, sallow and sickly and suffering from painful complaints peculiar to their sex, who are to day bright, rosy, healthful and grateful to the remedy that has produced this remarkable change. There are men who were once broken down, listless, nerveless and despondent, and who are now in complete health, are able to attend to their duties without fatigue, who glorify the power of Safe Cure. Among the physicians throughout the world who speak in the highest terms of this great remedy are Dr. William Robeson, of England, Dr. Beyer, of Germany, and Drs R A. Gunn and Dio Lewis, of America. In speaking of this great remedy, Dr. Robeson, of England, said: "I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopœia."

If any man or woman who reads this is suffering from any of the symptoms above mentioned, and desires to avoid the fate that is overtaking so many worthy people, prompt action should be taken at once. Bear this carefully in mind

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance

Dr. N. M. Culbreth, Dentist, 9 North Front street, over Polvogt store. Will endeavor to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor me with their patronage. nov 21 1w

Turkeys, Chickens, Geese and Ducks, alive and dressed, at L. Tate Bowden's, 6 Princess street. Also Peas of all kinds.

In case you need Bananas, Fine Peaches, Malaga and Catawba Grapes, don't hesitate a moment as to where they can be bought to best advantage. Go to Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346; Inter-State 191. nov 14 tf

People know good Teas and Coffees when they drink it. That's why they follow the Atlantic Tea Co., even if they have moved to 618 North Fourth street. They keep the only good Teas and Coffees in the city. You had better be patron of theirs if you want the best. nov 14 tf

Had that Suit made yet, neighbor? No! Well, call to see me and get some figures. Don't think of buying until you have seen the large and complete stock of E. Poezolt & Bro., No. 8 South Front street. nov 14 tf

Wanted at once—A position as governess to small children, or as mother's aid. Companion to an infirm or elderly lady. Terms moderate. References good. Address, S. A G, Carrier 5, Wilmington, N. C. oc 31 tf

Costs you nothing to see the Maxim light. Cheaper and better than the Welsbach or Sunlight. What more do you want? Wilmington Iron Works sell it. nov 10 1m

Merchants—Wholesale and country merchants save time and money by letting me parch your Peanuts. New process by which large quantities can be roasted at one time Samples sent if required. A. E. Blake, Wilmington, N. C. nov 7 tf

Country Produce—Consignments of all kinds o country produce wanted by H. J. Bierman, Commission Merchant, 1 5 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. All goods carefully handled and prompt returns given. oc 30 tf

Photographs—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference oc 29 tf

Black-eye and Cow Peas, Chickens, Eggs. Don't handle everything, but solicit consignments of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. M. C. Benson 106 Dock street. oc 28 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, New River Oysters in any style Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 18 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 22 tf

A War With Turkey

Can be avoided this week by coming to our Store and preparing for the fray with a set of our fine Carvers. Our "Russell" Cutlery is made from the best high grade steel, and can slice the toughest gobbler. We have also in stock fine pocket and table cutlery. Scissors, Shears, etc, by the leading makers of this and foreign countries.

Our lines of Hardware, Tinware, Granite Teaware, Heating and Cooking Stoves are complete in each department, at prices that will catch the closest buyers.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

no 21 tf

SOLAR TIP

MUNDELL School Shoes FOR CHILDREN MUNDELL

GET ALL KINDS, STYLES AND SIZES OF the above popular **School Shoes** of us. Prices are uniform—6x8 all kinds, Boot and Lace, at $1.00; 8½-11 at $1.25, and 11½-2 at $1.50. We have ordered a full line of the splendid "DUTHENHOFER" CINCINNATI LADIES' SHOES, which we expect to arrive within 10 or 12 days, of which we will say more later.

Our line of Gentlemen's Shoes are also strong and rapid sellers and good wearers.

The presents are waiting for you.

We cordially invite you to wear Our Shoes.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

nov 21 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

FOR RENT.

STORE ON MARKET BE tween Front and Water.

Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock.

Store on North Water street between Princess and Chesnut.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,

no 10 tf Real Estate Agent.

TURKEYS!

A FINE LOT JUST IN.

Give us your order now and we'll dress them for you, if you desire.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, Manager,

Bell Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m, and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 25 t

AN INDUCEMENT.

During this week we will make and lay Carpets FREE OF CHARGE for cash only. We except REMNANTS.

We Will Cut and Hang Shades FREE OF CHARGE.

On our counters you will find one lot of Ladies' Vests and Pants. Some are worth $1 00, others 75 cents each. They will go now for 49 cts each. You may find your size.

For this Week Only—

Ten dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests (fleeced lined) at 25 cents each.

For this Week Only—

Five dozen Ladies' Wool Vests (worth $1.00 each) only 89 cts each.

Comforts at $1 and $1.25 Each.

KID GLOVES and the largest line of Ladies' Dress Goods ever shown in Wilmington.

We are Agents of BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

1,000 CRASH to be disposed of and will go this week for 3c per yard

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

'Phone 102. no 7 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

IF YOU WANT GOOD COAL,

If you want clean well prepared Coal.

If you want first-class service.

If you want to buy fuel of a concern that always tries to please.

If you want to trade with dealers who appreciate your business.

If you want to deal with a firm that always has the goods on hand.

If you want straight goods at straight prices and be treated right on four sides, then send your orders to the old stand.

J A Springer & Co

no 14 tf

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING DINNER!

Good Coal and a well roasted turkey are inseparable. You get your turkey and order the high grade, well screened BANNER or CALEDONIA COAL from our yard, and we will guarantee that if he is as tuff a gobbler as ever strutted through a barn yard Banner or Caledonia Coal will bake him tender. For sale by

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

Campbell and Second street, Dock between Front and Water. no 21 tf

Cold Weather Novelties.

Blankets and Comforts.

Double Blankets ..... 45c and up
Extra Heavy Gray Blankets 98c
Red Blankets ..... $1.25, 1.75 and 2.50
All Wool $5 00 Blankets $3.75
$6.50 Blankets, our price $1.98
Comforters ..... 39, 45, 75 and 98c
$2 00 Grade, only $1.48
$5.00 Down Comforters $3.50

Capes and Cloaks.

Capes with Braid 59c
Better quality ..... 75 and 98c
Double Capes with Braid and Fur Trimmings Our Price $1.50
Astragan and Plush Capes $2.50
$5 00 Capes latest at les $3 50
$10.00 Capes, our price $6 50

Overcoats and Suits.

Men's Overcoats $1.75
Black Cheviot Overcoats $2.75
$8 00 Velvet Collar Coats $5.00
$12.50 Overcoat $8.00
All Wool Business Suits $3.50
$1.50 Boys' Suits $1.00
$3.00 Suits, our price $1.98

Underwear.

Heavy Undershirts 39c
Extra Heavy Undershirts 50c
Fleeced Lined Undershirts 35c
$1 00 quality Red and Gray Flannel Undershirt 75c
$1.50 Boys' Suits $1.00
$3.00 Suits, our price $1.98

Bargains in Cloaks—Infants' Cloaks 50, 75c and $1.48. Greatest Bargains in Shoes, all sizes. Also, in Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Hats, &c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. no 21 tf

Getting Married

is a mighty serious business. But there are more serious things to follow the ceremony. The selection of

Dry Goods and Carpets

for instance; these things cannot be bought every day, so it is important to exercise good judgment. Why not make our store the source of supply? You could not go wrong if you picked out the goods with eyes blindfolded. Qualities are the best, styles the newest and most approved, and prices decidedly in your favor.

Remember we are sole Agents for the W. B. CORSETS. Wear no others until you have tried these at

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front Street.

Write for samples and mention this paper. no 16 tf

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - $111,500 00.

This Bank has unsurpassed facilities for transacting a General Banking Business, and offers to De[illegible] every accomodation consistent with sound banking.

Send your Business to "THE NATIONAL," as you will find it to your interest to do so, and you will find us prompt, accurate and accommodating.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Directors:

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM CALDER, GABRIEL HOLMES,
JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR., C. W. YATES, GEO. R. FRENCH,
WILLIAM GILCHRIST, CHAS. E. BORDEN, HUGH MACRAE,
WM. E. WORTH. J. G. L. GIESCHEN,

sep 19 tf

FOR 15 DAYS.

Carpets, Rugs and Blankets.

THE BEST ALL-WOOL CARPET AT ..... 50 cts per yard
COTTON CHAIN (EXTRA) FROM ..... 23 to 32 cts per yard
10 WIRE TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT ..... 75 cts per yard
8 WIRE TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT ..... 57½c per yard
VELVET CARPETS AT ..... 85 cts per yard

Blankets and Comforts at a drive. A big bargain in Table Linens. Our goods must be sold, so call and get your bargains. We have other bargains too numerous to mention, at

J. J. SHEPARD'S, 18 Market Street.

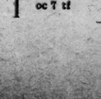
no 21 tf

Stylish Hats?

DO NOT FORGET WHEN YOU WANT them, HAMME, THE HATTER, is the place to get them. Latest Styles and Lowest Price.

nov 21 tf 26 North Front Street.

For Rent.



HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,

oc 7 tf